Mrs. FAMES her New ANSWER

A SPEECH faid to be lately made by a Noble PEER of this, REALM. My Lord,



Very much wonder that the Kings Speech, that was fo fhort and moderate, as though his Majefty was loath to offend with too many Circumstances; and fure I am, if the care of his King-dom had not compelled him, he would not have troubled your Honours with any; there-

fore I much wonder you return'd His Majesty such an Answer, which never was spoken by any Peer to a King or in his presence: therefore I can hardly believe any Peer of this Realm would fo speak; because it is to be supposed that your Wisdom should teach you better things, than to go above your Element : for God never gave fuch power, no not to his Church; but to fubmit to all Authority: Nay Christ himself submitted for Examples fake, and I am fure that the Church of England hath no fuch Principles; but the Whore of Babylon, and the Pope, and Antichrift, is known to usurp Authority over Kings and Princes, and compels them to go against their Conscience for their own Interest; but the Primitive Christians were known by their purity: and if their Prince did command them any thing that was against their Conscience, they would facrifice their lives rather than to offend God or Man; but God be thanked this is not our Cafe, why then should any one be jealous without a Caufe, when God out of his infinite Goodness hath given us a Protestant King, that abhors the Superflition and Idolatry of the Church of Rome? Give meleave, Sir, to speak a little in this matter; for I know if the King was not a true sincere Protestant, he would never have hearkened to a poor Subject, who about 9 or 10 years ago was by chance compelled to have fome Difcourfe with a Roman Catholick; who finding her not eafily to be perfwaded, they imployed others, to try if they could perswade her, fometimes lifting her up to Heaven, fometimes flinging her down to Hell; but when they faw that neither flatteries nor threats would move her to incline or hearken to their pernicious Principles, they fell out a railing, faying, We were all Hereticks from the highest to the lowest. At which words the Woman was fadly troubled, and was refolved after few days to shew it to the King; who graciously received her Petition. Though his Maiefly could not tell what to do in the matter, and notwithfrauding their Platings were not manififed, within a few days the King put out a Proclamation; by which he delivered the Woman from her Spiritual Adverfaries; who shall ever speak of his praise, and does think it a great fin to speak against the Lords Annointed, or to think much of what God hath given him. No Prince in the World liveth meaner than he doth, therefore it would be a madness to desire that to be less that is too little already. I much wonder, Sir, you press so hard for the pleasing of the People, which is unpossible, for David faith, It is God sub-But I much wonder your dued the People unto me. Honour being fo Good, fo Wife, and fo Holy, do forget God in all your Speech. Now it would have been the joy of my Soul that his Majeffy had been fo happy as to enjoy a true Protefant Wife, but fuch is the misfortune of Kings and Princes, that they have not have like the protection. that liberty as their Subjects have, to take where they like best, but they must be confined to many disadvantages; to that his Majesty who should be in perfect freedom, is more confined then any.

May it please your Honour, fince the case stands so, there is no body much to blame; but however, curfed are them that part Man and Wife: And as for chargeable Ladies, God forbid that we fhould defire the de-flruction of their Souls, that they fhould be a Sacrifice to the People.

Sir, you say there will be a change, but I wonder what change you mean, it you mean as you declare, against Popish Favourites, or Popish Mistriffes, and Popish Councellors; if it be so that you fincerely de-fire it for Gods Glory, and for the Good of his Ma-jesty, and for the Example of others, I fincerely defire it my felf, and I am certain there is no true Christian in the World but heartily defires the fame. But, Sir, may not you be under a miftake, in supposing them to be Popishly inclined that are not; for it is Crime enough to be a Courtier as the World goes now, as though all Courtiers of necessity must be evil, though they are never so good; for I dare to say there is as many good Souls (for quantity) there as in the City; and it is the heighth of my defire, that as they exceed others in Greatness, they may exceed them in Goodness: and I am fure there is no good Soul but would fay Amen to that. But who is able to work this Change? None but God alone; for the Almighty has said, The Tares and the Wheat shall grow together till the Harvest; and then he will send his Angels: and methinks you speak like a Man and not like an Angel; because the Nature of Angels is to rejoyce at New Converts.

Sir, I know not who you mean, that is a Lady, and belongs not to the Court, that is fo mischievous; fure if I knew her, I should be her Enemy, if she be as mischie-

vous as you fay.

And for the Kings Diffress, Thope God will give him fuch Courage and Innocency, that he need not fear his Enemies abroad nor at home; and why is your Honour fo tearful, for when the ways of men pleafe God, he

makes their Enemies to be at peace with them.

But, Sir, as to the greatest Instuence in your present
Councils, let it be the fear of God, that his Wisdom
may make you wise, to search out the matter; for your Honours may think to do great matters, and without the affiltance of God perform nothing; and if so, how will the King be supplied?

And as for the House of Commons, Ihope God will give them such Wisdomand Goodness, as they shall never offer to the King any thing that His Majesty shall

not think worth answering.

If the King should fall into any Inconvenience, for want of your Aid and Affistance, would it not be thought that you are ungrateful People; that would not help your King in his necessities, even Gods Anointed; would not this justly provoke the Almighties Anger to deliver us up to believe Lies; for what hath provoked the Lord, but Sin and Wickedness, and Diffrusting of his Providence in Governing the World. If the Lord be your God, study to appeale his Anger; for if you were zealous, and in good earnest loved God truly, how could you fuffer fuch Antichristian Actions in a Christian City, as the Picking up Men and Wo-men in the Streets, which is the Ruin of many Families, and the Deltroying of Youth: the very Motion of this Wickedness every Good Christian ought to abhor. So that there is a necessity laid upon you, first by dis-couraging and punishing all known Evils in your selves and out of your felves, both at home and abroad. Then will God make you acceptable in his fight, that you may be helpful to His Majesty, both for Soul and Body; but whilst you have Jealousies and Ill Thoughts, how is it possible for His Majesty to joyn with you; for I dare to say you have no cause to distrust him: and that I do really think that he is a Prince that scorns to de-I do really think that he is a Prince that I corns to deceive, therefore I much wonder how you dare to fay you can't trust him: but I am certain his Majesty has been disappointed many times of his hopes; for when his Majesty expected Figs he found Thistles: And as for discontented Persons, the Lord help them, for the Court cannot. And why should you be so unkind

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to so excellent a Prince, whom you say your self no Story affords us a parallel, and truly no more there don't; for was there ever any King came into his Throne with such an Arm of Providence, and with such great Splendor and Glory. Therefore his Majesty can't forget the infinite Mercies of God in preferving him, and that Goodness doth teach him to imitate Christ, who was kind to his Enemies, even to his Murderers; and as for the Kings Murderers, God will fend them to Hell, and all that forgets God, as David faith: and I am fure whoever has a defign to destroy his Majesty, must of necessity forget God: And for his Thoughts none is able to judge how much or how little his Majesty is concerned And for the Transactions between him and his Brother, you fay they are admirable, and indeed so they be, but not for mischief, but for love and unity; the excellency of that David has declared, who faith, It is more precious than Aarons Cyl. 'Tis not for a King to declare whom he fears or whom he not fears; it is prudence in his Majefty to love his Brother; but if his Royal Highness had such early thoughts of aiming at the Crown, many times his the Wisdom of God to disappoint Princes of their expectation as well as ordinary Men. And if his Royal Highness be treacherous; shall not God find it out? But if he be innocent, God forbid that we should impose that upon him that we are not willing to suf-

Sir, I much wonder that you reflect upon the Duke of Tork, in the making of Bilhops, as though his prefence had more operation to infect them with Poperry, than their own Confeience, Knowledge of the Truth, Love of God, and the prefence of all others, to continue them good Protestants; which I not any elfe

can ever believe.

You fay, This Prince changed his Religion to make himself a Party, and such a Party as would destroy the King his Brother; certainly the Duke must be out of his senses, that would joyn with such a Party; for he might well be affured that God would not let Murcher go unrevenged; and that he should meet with a far more numerous Party to oppose him: Therefore I cannot believe that the Duke is to guilty as some would have him. Belides, I have heard him protest that he is innocent, and that if he had a Thousand lives, he would lose them all to defend the King his Brother. I am apt lofe them all to defend the King his Brother. to believe him by what I hear you fay, That he should so long have his Lodgings at Whitehall, his Guards upon the fame Floor, without any interpolition between him and the King; so that the King was in his hands. Cer-tainly if he had been so gaceless and wicked, what opportunities had he to accomplish such Devillish Designs many year ago. But God forbid that the Duke should have fuch thoughts.

And as touching the Kings Behaviour, the World, as you fay, knows very well, and truly fo it does; for never any King in this world governed with greater moderation than he doth towards all men; which befpeaks His Majesty to be a very Gracious Prince, and one that feareth no hurt, because he doeth none. Therefore you have great reason not to doubt the King or the Court, or to imagine that the King could ever think Presbyterians to be Plotters, who pretend to so much zeal and loyalty for His Majesties Interest. The Papists may plot to inlarge the Popes Dominions and to think to ment Heaven, but what can the Presbyterians plot for?

Sir, You wonder at a Parliament, and cannot underfland the Riddle of it, firely it is not fo hard, but your

Wisdom may unfold greater Mysteries.

And for the Duke's going away, I dare to think he would rather have flaid, if he might have had that happines; but to prevent unquietness he went, though unwillingly; and can his Highness go to a better place than Scotland, for their zeal against Popery is known of old; and you need not fear a Popish Army coming from thence, for I hope they may be Instrumental to make him a Convert; for I believe he is not so popishly inclined as you imagine.

Let us leave our Sins, and put our whole trust in God, and forfake our Sins; and not reflect upon His

Majesty for any thing that is done; for I am certain the King will do nothing but what is for his own safety and your good: And how contrary is it to reason, that a King should betray himself; and what advantage would it bring him? Is not his safety the Peoples safety, and the Peoples safety his safety? Far is it from the Kings thoughts to think to set up Popery and Arbitrary Government. Your Lordship can't but know how that he is not Ambitious, but contents himself with mean things; and defires no greater Treasure in this World

but Peace, Love, and Unity. Why then does your Lordship fay you want a Governour and a Prince that you may trust for some time, as though this Nation would not always want a Governor, certainly you can have no thoughts of any other, and if no other, Why thould your Honour difine curage this with Fears and Jealoufies? It was the Funishment of Cain to fuppose that every one that met him should kill him, when God had ordered to the contrary; who was the First Antichristian in the World, and the Roct of Popery. Your Honour may ferioufly confider what difference there is between a true Christian and an Anti-Christian; for one puts his trust in God, the other in Man, and God cannot give a greater gift to Mortals, then to make them true Christians. I hope the King will never change his Government, nor break the Oath that he has taken. Therefore if your Honour is a true Church-man, according as it is now Established by Law, you need not fear but the King is yours: Truly I may fay that he is a true Lover of all his People, distinquished, by what Name soever; for he is so truly Vertuous that he loves all: and that is the Reason that His Majesty can scarce Punish any, but thinks that his Mildness and Sweetness would move them the more to love him. Would to God that you were his fo much as he is yours: For the growing greatness of France we flian't have no need to fear, it we have but Unity among our felves. Why should we not be Christian; as well by Nature as by Name, and if it hath not been usual in England, for a Prince to want Supplies, why now? For it is not lawful neither by the Law of God or Man, not to afford his Majefly fuch Supports, as may be for the good of the Nation. His Majefly fcorns the very thoughts to make his Peoples Slaves or Papifes. I befeech your Honours think not Evil of Ministers who are Gods Messengers, though their Arguments don't please you; neither put you too much confidence in your Treasure, least God should beat it with a Curse. There is no need for any man to fear the Kings Fidelity, for he is resolved to Die in Detence of the true Protefants of the Church of England; therefore I much wonder what Principles you mean the King must change: certainly it is not the Principles of his Religion; for if it be fo, His Majesty had better want your Afritance, then fubmit to fuch Impolitions; for certainly I should think then that Gods.Wrath should destroy us for changing our Principles for a little money. That is that as the Devil and the Pope would have, but we will Sacrifice our Lives, rather than change the least Tittle contrary to Gods Will. We have been bereav'd of one King already and of our Religion too, and now how many does envy our happiness, and would fain make us believe he is not ours, and that is the ready way they may bereave us of him, by taking away his good Name. Now Sir if you would oblige me to think well of you, you must love His Majesty your self, and exhort all others to love him; for that is the way through Gods Bleiling to make

us all happy.

Noble Sir, I should not have spoke so much at this time, but that I could not rest satisfied that my Sovereign should be thought so hardly of; because I am sure His Majesty doth not deserve it: and I hope I shall obtain your Candid Censures to pardon her who is a zealous Lover of her King and Countrey, and longeth for the happiness of every Individual Soul, as much as for her own; hoping the Almighty will accept of my sincere, though weak endeavours, to desend my Sovereign according to my knowledge; for I hope no body shall have cause to say I have spoke an Untruth.

I am your bumble Servant and Souls IVell-wither, E. James.